

蝶と蛾 *Tyô to Ga*, 39 (1) : 83 – 89, 1988

Further Notes on the Genus *Epipsestis* MATSUMURA, 1921 (Lepidoptera, Thyatiridae)¹⁾

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Since my previous papers on the genus *Epipsestis* (YOSHIMOTO, 1982, 1984), some new knowledges on this genus have been accumulated at my hand. This paper presents the descriptions of a subspecies of *E. ornata* (LEECH) from Primorye of USSR and a color variation of *E. longipennis* YOSHIMOTO from N. India, a new name for *Polyplocia nigropunctata* SICK, 1941 (nec WARREN, 1915), and a new combination for *Polyplocia castaneata* WARREN, 1915, with some supplementary records and notes.

Epipsestis ornata ssp.²⁾ (Fig. 1)

♂ ♀. Length of forewing. 16 – 17mm. Expanse. 33 – 35 mm. Compared with the nominotypical subspecies from Japan, forewing slightly tinged with reddish brown, and not so grayish; costal dark suffusion more prominent.

Specimens examined 1♂, Primorye, Kedrovaja, Padjres, 3. ix. 1976 (KONONENKO). 1♀, Primorye, settl. Kievka, 8. ix. 1970 (BASUYRIN). Both from Dr. H. INOUE's collection.

Distribution. Primorye region of USSR.

Remarks. This is the first record of *E. ornata* (LEECH) from outside of Japan. On this occasion I designate the lectotype of *Polyplocia ornata* LEECH, 1889, and show its variety *unicolor* LEECH, 1889, preserved in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London.

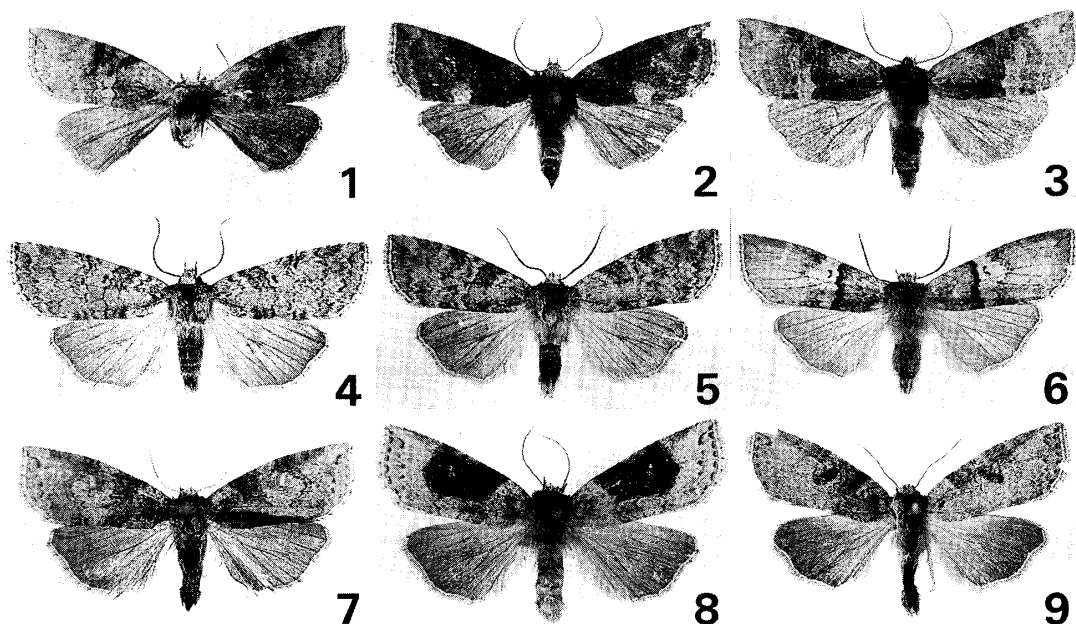
Lectotype, ♀ (Fig. 12) of *Polyplocia ornata* LEECH, labelled "Type/*Polyplocia ornata*, nov. sp./H. Pryer Coll. Japan/Leech Coll. 1900 – 64". Other material. 1♀ (Fig. 13) of *Polyplocia ornata* var. *unicolor* LEECH, labelled "Type/*Polyplocia ornata* var. *unicolor*/H. Pryer Coll. Japan/Leech Coll. 1900 – 64".

Epipsestis nikkoensis (MATSUMURA, 1921) (Fig. 2)

Epipsestis nikkoensis : YOSHIMOTO, 1982 : 121 ; YOSHIMOTO, 1984 : 33.

¹⁾This study is supported by the Grants-in-aid for Scientific Research Nos. 56041060 and 58041074 from the Ministry of Education, Japan.

²⁾After contribution I knew that Dr. Yu. A. TSHISTJAKOV, Vladivostok, had prepared a discription of this subspecies from Primorye. My new name is here withdrawn.



Figs. 1-9. *Epipsestis* spp. 1. *E. ornata* spp., ♂. Primorye; 2. *E. nikkoensis* (MATSUMURA), ♀. Nepal; 3. *E. castaneata* (WARREN), comb. n., ♂. Nepal; 4. *E. perornata sicki* nom. & comb. n., ♂, lectotype of *Polyploca nigropunctata* SICK. Yunnan; 5. Ditto, ♂, Sikkim; 6. *E. longipennis* YOSHIMOTO, a color variation, ♂. Darjeeling; 7-9. *E. renalis* (MOORE), Nepal (7. ♂, 8 and 9. ♀).

Further material. 1♀, C. Nepal, Gandaki, Parbat Dist., Ghorapani, Deolari (2800m), 15. x. 1981 (M. OWADA).

This is the second specimen from Nepal and again female. The recent record from Taiwan was also based on the female specimen (YOSHIMOTO, 1984).

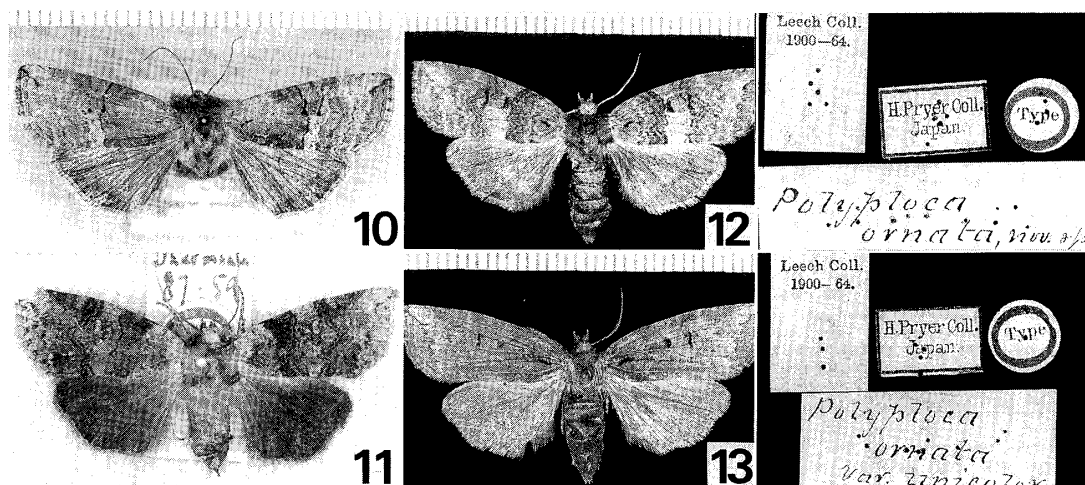
Epipsestis castaneata (WARREN, 1915), **comb. nov.**
(Figs. 3, 10)

Polyploca castaneata WARREN, 1915: 157.

Male genitalia (Fig. 16). Uncus rather depressed, socius thin and nearly as long as uncus; tegumen broad; anellus wide, densely clothed with minute spines on sides and bottom, thus looking like wide U-or loose W-shape in caudal view; valva with a small and finely striated lobe at end of sacculus; juxta slender, with "juxtalappen" small and trigonal; saccus flat at bottom; aedeagus slender, with a short distal process; vesica with regular rows of short dents on vesica.

Type material. Holotype, ♂ (Fig. 10) of *Polyploca castaneata* WARREN, 1915, preserved in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.). Color photograph examined.

Other material. 1♂, C. Nepal, Gandaki, Parbat Dist. Modi Khola (3200m), Deolari, Nr Hinku, 20. x. 1981 (M. OWADA); 1♂, India, West Bengal, Darjeeling Dist.



Figs. 10–13. Type material of *Epipsestis* spp. 10. *Polyphloca castaneata* WARREN, ♂, holotype. Sikkim; 11. *Palimpsestis renalis* MOORE, ♀, syntype. W. India; 12. *Polyphloca ornata* LEECH, ♀, lectotype, and attached labels. Japan; 13. *Polyphloca ornata* var. *unicolor* LEECH, ♀, and attached labels. Japan.

Tiger Hill (2570m), 8. xi. 1981 (M. OWADA).

Distribution. N. India and Nepal.

Remarks. This species has not been mentioned since its original description, and the male genitalia and appearance season show it stands in this genus. This species is most related to *E. nikkoensis* (MATSUMURA) from Japan, Taiwan to Nepal in having the dorsal crest on the 3rd abdominal segment.

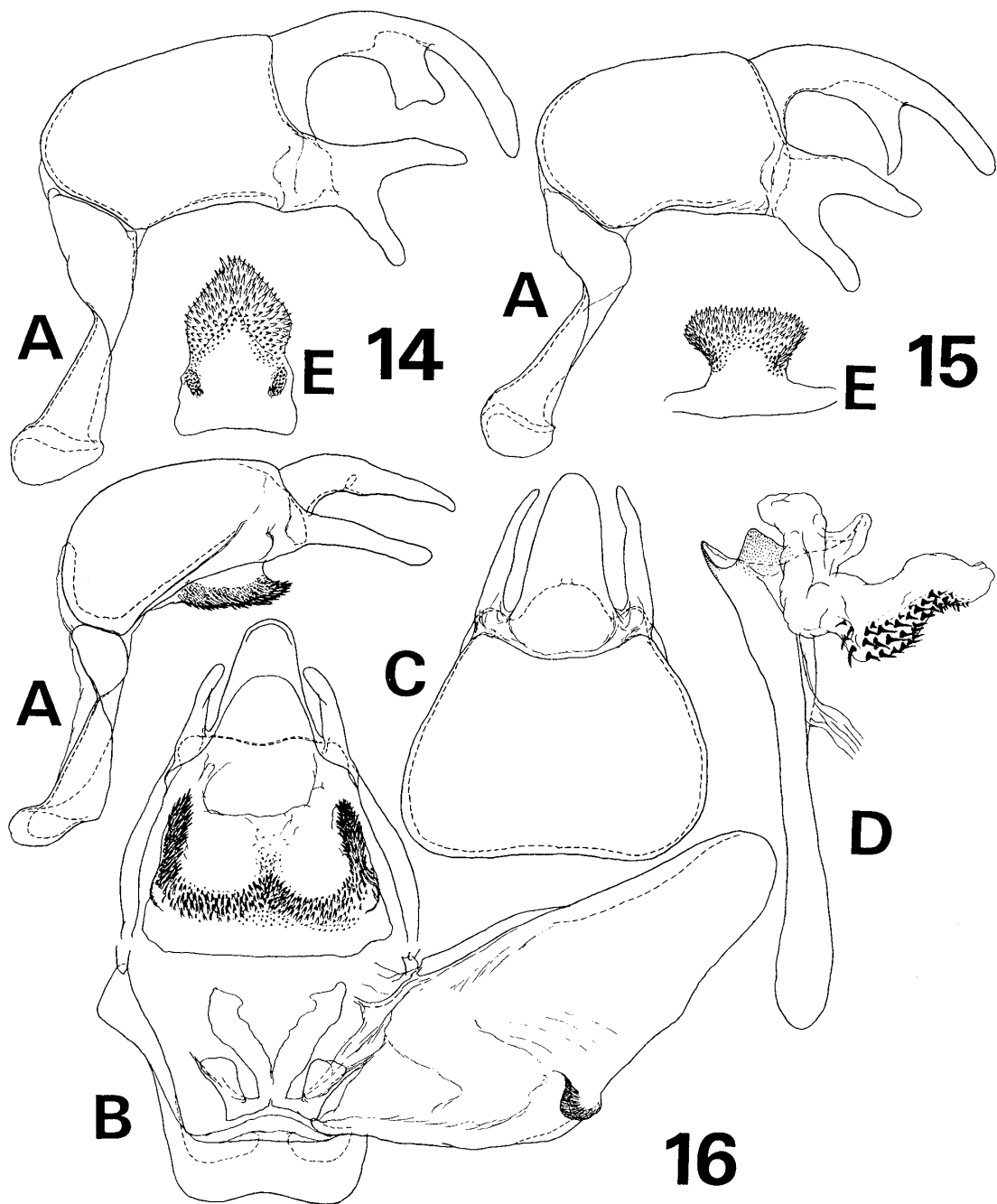
Epipsestis perornata sicki **nom. nov. & comb. nov.**

(Figs. 4, 5)

Polyphloca nigropunctata SICK, 1941: 5, preoccupied by *Polyphloca nigripunctata* WARREN, 1915 = *Nothoploca nigripunctata* (WARREN).

Examination of the syntypes of *Polyphloca nigropunctata* SICK, 1941 has revealed that *nigropunctata* is conspecific with *Epipsestis perornata* INOUE, 1972 described from Japan, though slightly different from the latter in the male genitalia. This difference suggests that the continental population is placed in a subspecific rank. Unfortunately, SICK's name for continental population is a junior primary homonym of *Polyphloca nigripunctata* WARREN, 1915 from N. India, now placed under *Nothoploca* YOSHIMOTO, 1983. Therefore, I propose here a new name, *sicki*, for this continental subspecies. The continental subspecies is distinguished from the nominotypical one by the male genitalia (Fig. 15) as follows: a pair of ventral processes from uncus wide and nearly quadrate; anellus higher, more widely clothed with short spines, and its bottom not so laterally widened as in the nominotypical subspecies.

Type material. Lectotype, ♂ (Fig. 4) of *Polyphloca nigropunctata* SICK, 1941, here designated, labelled "Li-Kiang ca. 1500 m, Prov. Nord-Yuennan, 11. 10. 1935. H. Höne/



Figs. 14–16. Male genitalia of *Epipsestis* spp. 14. *E. perornata sicki* nom. & comb. n., lectotype of *Polyploca nigropunctata* SICK. Yunnan; 15. *E. perornata perornata* INOUE, Japan; 16. *E. castaneata* (WARREN), Nepal (A: lateral view, B: caudal view, C: dorsal view of uncus and tegumen, D: aedeagus, E: anellus).

Polyploca nigropunctata Sick, det. Herb Sick/Fotografie 63/Typus/Tafel IX. L. R. 5", preserved in the Museum Alexander König, Bonn. Paralectotype, 1♂, here designated, labelled "Li-Kiang ca. 2000m, Prov. Nord-Yuennan, 18. 10. 1935. H. Höne/K. Werny GU: 0315/Fotografie 63", preserved in the Museum Alexander König, Bonn.

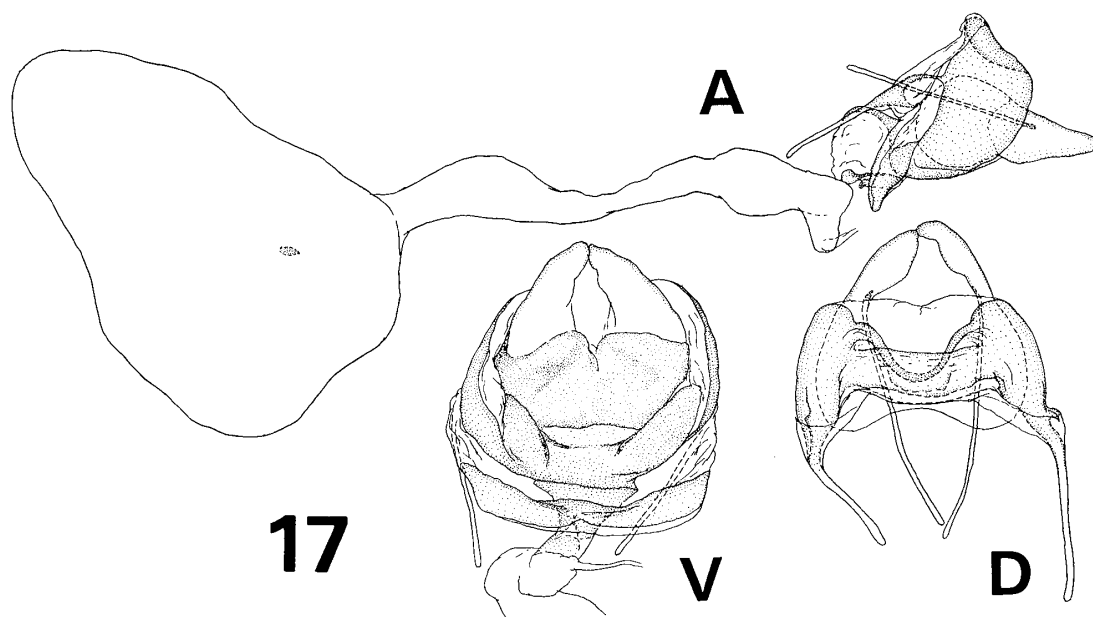


Fig. 17. Female genitalia of *Epipsestis renalis* (MOORE), Nepal. (A : lateral view, D : dorsal view, V : ventral view).

Other material. 1♀, C. Nepal, Gandaki, Parbat Dist., Modi Khola (2670m), Himaley Hotel, 19. x. 1981 (M. OWADA); 1♀, C. Nepal, Gandaki, Parbat Dist., Modi Khola (3200m), 20. x. 1981 (M. OWADA); 1♂, India, West Sikkim, Choka (3050m), 23-24. ix. 1983 (M. OWADA).

Distribution. S. China (Yunnan), Nepal and N. India (Sikkim).

Epipsestis longipennis YOSHIMOTO, 1982
(Fig. 6)

Epipsestis longipennis YOSHIMOTO, 1982 : 129.

The two males collected in N. India seem to represent a color variation of this species as described below, though one female specimen captured in the same place is not different from the type material collected in Nepal.

Size moderate (length of forewing, 17–18 mm; expanse, 35–36 mm). Differing from the type material in having a thick black band before middle on forewing; a median area between this band and median line much paler than the ground color. Otherwise these specimens are identical with the types.

Specimens examined. 1♂, India, West Bengal, Darjeeling Dist. Sandakphu (3620m), 3–4. xi. 1981 (M. OWADA); 1♂, Darjeeling Dist. Tonglu (3040m), 6. xi. 1981 (M. OWADA); 1♀ (typical form), Sandakphu, 3–4. xi. 1981 (M. OWADA).

Distribution. N. India (Darjeeling) and Nepal.

Epipsestis renalis (MOORE, 1889)
(Figs. 7 – 9, 11)

Epipsestis renalis : YOSHIMOTO, 1982 : 136.

In my previous paper (1982), I redescribed this species on the basis of the male specimen alone. Further specimens examined here show that the species is rather variable in wing maculation, especially in that of the female as illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9.

Female genitalia (Fig. 17). Papilla analis bulbous in ventral view, its base widely clothed with minute spines; 8th tergite deeply concave cephalad and 8th sternite narrow; ventral membrane between 8th segment and papillae anales densely clothed with minute spines; both apophyses moderate in length; ostium bursae weakly sclerotized, protected by a wide and narrow lamella antevaginalis; corpus bursae large, with a small signum lined with minute dents; ductus seminalis arising from caudal swelling of ductus bursae.

Type material. 1♂ (Fig. 11), one of syntypes, of *Palimpsestis renalis* MOORE, preserved in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.). Color photograph examined.

Other material. 1♂1♀, W. Nepal, Karnali, Jumla (2550m), 24. ix. 1981 (M. OWADA); 1♀, W. Nepal, Karnali, Mugu Dist. Rara Lake (2990m), 26. ix. 1981 (M. OWADA); 1♂1♀, W. Nepal, Karnali, Jumla Dist. Jillya (2690m), 29. ix. 1981 (M. OWADA).

Remarks. Previously I suggested that this species is peculiar for the genus in the male genital structure, but now I have confirmed that it is surely fallen into *Epipsestis* after the present examination of the female genitalia.

Acknowledgments

I owed this paper much to Dr. M. OWADA of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, and to Dr. H. INOUE of Otsuma Women's University, Iruma, for they kindly permitted me to use their rich material. My heartfelt gratitudes are also due to Dr. D. STÜNING of the Museum Alexander König, Bonn, for his kind help in sending me invaluable type specimens of SICK (1941), and to late Mr. A. H. HAYES of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London, and to Mr. M. R. HONEY of the same museum for their kindness in sending me the photographs of the types preserved in the museum.

Literature

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摘 要

Epipsestis (ムラサキトガリバ) 属の新知見 (吉本 浩)

先に私(1982)は、国立科学博物館を中心とする1979年のネパール調査隊の材料に基づいて本属の知見をまとめ、次いで台湾の同属についても発表した(1984)、その後国立科学博物館の1981, 1983年のシッキム～ネパールの採集品やSICK(1941)のタイプ標本などを検査した結果、本属について更にいくつかの新知見を得たので報告した。この摘要では、特に本邦に分布する3種について記しておく。

Epipsestis ornata ssp.

E. ornata (LEECH), ムラサキトガリバはこれまで我国の特産と考えられていたが、今回ソ連沿海州の標本を検査することができた。日本のものに較べて前翅地色は赤味が強く、また前縁部がより濃色となる点などで区別される。なお、この機会にLEECH(1889)による *Polyploca ornata* のレクトタイプを指定した。

Epipsestis perornata sicki nom. & comb. nov.

E. perornata INOUE, ウラムラサキトガリバも従来日本の特産とされていたが、中国雲南省から記載された *Polyploca nigropunctata* SICK, 1941, のタイプ標本を調べたところ、これら2つが同種であることを知った。しかし、SICKの名称は、*Polyploca nigripunctata* WARREN, 1915 = *Nothoploca nigripunctata* (WARREN) の一次ホモニムで使用できないため、種名についての変更はない。雲南省及び今回新たにシッキムから得られたものは、♂交尾器の細部の形状が、日本のものと明瞭に異なるので、*perornata* の亜種として、新名を与えておいた。

E. nikkoensis (MATSUMURA), ニッコウトガリバ

再びネパールから得られたので、記録した。前回と同じく♀1頭である。